

16. Export Credits Insurance Act, 1944.

The first part of this Act provides for a corporation to insure Canadian exporters against credit losses on exports or agreements to export general commodities or capital goods. The second part deals with credits to foreign countries to facilitate and promote Canada's export trade.

17. National Housing Act, 1944

This Act, a continuation and extension of the Dominion Housing Act of 1935 and the National Housing Act of 1938, is designed to promote the construction of new houses, the repair and modernization of existing houses, the improvement of housing and living conditions, and the expansion of employment in the postwar period. The 1944 Act, as amended to date, provides authority for the Government to undertake the construction of housing accommodation, provide assistance (through loans and guarantees) for home ownership and low or moderate rental projects, operate a rental insurance plan to safeguard investors, provide grants-in-aid for slum clearance, and undertake and encourage research in housing and community planning.

18. Industrial Development Bank Act, 1944.

The Bank provides credit, on a long-term basis, to establish or expand small or medium-sized industrial enterprises that are dependent upon a high level of employment and income, and therefore find it difficult to obtain credit readily from other sources, except for a very limited period. Loans are made to individuals or corporations, other than those engaged in primary industries or in trade and service enterprises.

19. Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation Act, 1945.

The corporation was set up to carry out the functions of the Housing Act and to co-ordinate the Federal Government's housing programme.

20. United Kingdom Financial Agreement Act, 1946.

Under this Act a loan of \$1,250 million was extended to the United Kingdom, interest free until 1951. The purpose of the credit was to facilitate trade between the two countries, and assist the United Kingdom in meeting transitional post-war deficits in its current balance of payments, in maintaining adequate gold dollar reserves and to assume the obligations of multilateral trade.

21. Canadian Commercial Corporation Act, 1946.

The Corporation set up under this Act assists in the development of trade between Canada and other nations and carries out procurement functions for foreign governments and for such international agencies as U.N.R.R.A. Some purchasing has also been done in occupied countries for Canadian importers.

22. Foreign Exchange Control Act, 1946.

This Act controls and protects the value of the Canadian dollar in relation to foreign currencies. It also ensures that Canada's resources in foreign currencies are available to meet Canada's needs as a nation and are used to promote trade and other normal currency transactions with other countries.